

CUR NEWS-ROOMS
AND
REFERENCE & LENDING
LIBRARY
will shortly be opened for the
use of Subscribers to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
FREE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.



NEW SERIES NO. 219 日三初月一十一年十二月光 WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

三月 號八十月二十英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

MURKES.
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTORISED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED \$1,185,000
PAID-UP \$625,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On NEW FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 Months 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3 "

" 3 " 2 "

DEPOSITS RENEWED ON OLD TERMS.

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1895]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE
HOLDERS \$100,000
RESERVE FUND \$35,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3 "

" 3 " 2 "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. [1895]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

J. KRAMER, Esq.—Chairman.

A. MC CONACHIE, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Esq. S. C. Michaelson, Esq.

G. B. Dodwell, Esq. D. R. Sissons, Esq.

M. D. Eckel, Esq. N. A. Siebe, Esq.

R. M. Gray, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—J. P. Wade Gardner, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1895. [1895]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1895]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

D. Gillies, Esq. ChowTung Shang, Esq.

H. Stoltzfoß, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.

Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAIFAR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1895. [1895]

TRUSTEES.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [1895]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
etc., Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agents.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 2, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1895. [1895]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000

EQUAL TO \$33,333-33

RESERVE FUND \$31,500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YEE-MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, etc., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, F & G, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1895. [1895]

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.
28, Queen's Road Central.

Sole Eastern Agents for
SPRINGFIELD GRIP ARMoured HOSE,
THE NEW WIRE WOVEN ROOFING CO.

THE ALUMINIUM & GENERAL FOUNDRY CO.

10, Queen's Road Central.

Sole Eastern Agents for
ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.

CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tee Form), SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.

ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.

ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

W. JACKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1895. [1895]

JASTRAM'S PATENT GOLDEN MEDAL

PETROLEUM ENGINES

OF 2 TO 12 H.P.

FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour.

A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.

Engines will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHEELE & CO., HONGKONG,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.

NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

MEALS

AT H.M. HOTEL	MONTHLY RATES FOR
BREAKFAST	12.00
TIFFIN	15.00
DINNER	20.00
ALL 3 MEALS	42.50

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE,
A. B. C. Code.

No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M.

DINNER AT 8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in
PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER,
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [1895]

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS.

THE SKETCH.

WITH TWO BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION PLATES.

PEARS ANNUAL.

WITH THREE PRESENTATION PLATES.

LOW'S ANNUAL.

WITH A PLATE AND CALENDAR FOR 1896.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1895. [1895]

General Agents.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, VIA SWATOW.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHIPO, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CANTON."

Captain Seller, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1785]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOV AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA."

Captain Hodges, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIA & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1781]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI, VIA AMOV.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHIPO, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"OPESTES."

Captain Palford, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1774]

"WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"LENNOX."

Captain Williamson, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILLE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1756]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TRUSSER."

Captain Riley, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1782]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG."

Captain Payne, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1783]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENGLOE."

Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1571]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENEK."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 25th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 1st January, otherwise they will not be reckoned.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1788]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PUTSANG."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 20th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1784]

OXIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNIES OF CARGO per Steamship "COPTIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1695]

To-day's Advertisements.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that WHEELED TRAFFIC along HOLLYWOOD ROAD from POSSESSION STREET to STATION STREET is STOPPED pending the construction of a Storm Water Drain.

By Command, J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1895. [1785]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED AND REDUCED, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1877 AND 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PETITION has been presented to the SUPREME COURT of Hongkong for Confirming a Resolution of the above Company for REDUCING its CAPITAL from \$1,600,000 to \$1,200,000. A List of the Persons admitted to have been Creditors of the Company on the 7th day of December, 1895, may be inspected at the Offices of the Company at the Bank Buildings or at the Office of the Undersigned at any time during usual business hours on Payment of the charge of FIFTY CENTS.

Any Person who claims to have been on the said last mentioned day and still to be a Creditor of the Company and who is not entered on the said List, claims to be so entered must on or before the 4th day of January, 1896, send in his Name and address and the particulars of his Claims and the Name and address of his Solicitor (if any) to the Undersigned at 35 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, or in default thereof he will be precluded from objecting to the proposed Reduction of Capital.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1895.

VICTOR H. DFACON, Solicitor for the said Company.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GOTHI-FRIED WEBER, LATE OF VICTORIA, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour Sir FIELDING CLARK, Knight, Chief Justice, has, by virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, made an Order Limiting to the 2nd February, 1896, the time for sending in CLAIMS against the said Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send in their CLAIMS to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated the 26th November, 1895.

F. A. HAZELAND, Acting Registrar and Acting Official Administrator.

XMAS HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undersigned Banks will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 25th and 26th instant respectively:—

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, J. W. R. TAYLOR, Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, L. SIMON, Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG, CHANTREY INCHBALD, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [1786]

VICTORIA LODGE OF HONGKONG. No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING will be held in the FREEMASONS HALL, Zeil Street, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong 18th December, 1895. [1785]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

Intimations.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

has just received FAIR SUPPLIES of

WHOLESMIE CONFECTIONERY

AND

DELICIOUS SWEETS,

of the HIGHEST QUALITY and PURITY,

which are

These include—

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CREAMES

PATE D'ABRICOT, JORDAN ALMONDS

CARAMELS, PRALINES.

DESSERT CHOCOLATE,

NOUGAT, FRUIT JELLIES,

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS,

METZ FRUITS,

ASSORTED TOFFEES,

MIXED BONBONS,

FRY'S CHOCOLATES,

TANGERINE BISCUITS,

ORANGE PASTE, ORANGE ROLLS,

&c., &c., &c.

Together with the Latest Novelties in

FANCY BOXES,

which are very suitable as Seasonable Presents

for LADIES and YOUNG PEOPLE.

FRENCH CONFECTIONERY and CONSERVES

In Large Assortments,

from the BEST PARISIAN HOUSES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Wongkong, 30th November, 1895.

BIRTHS.

At Tientsin, on 29th ultimo, the wife of A. CORRIE, of a son.

On the 14th instant, at No. 52, Szechuan-road, Shanghai, the wife of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WHITE, of a daughter.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

The Czar of Russia has founded a fund of \$10,000 for aged or sick journalists and widows of journalists.

At the Criminal Sessions to-day, before Sir Fielding Clarke, Chief Justice, and a jury, Ng Kwan-san, alias No. 17 Po, was indicted on charges of (a) having uttered a forged and forged \$10 note of the Chartered Bank of India, China, and Australia, as a \$50 note on the 3rd December, and (b) with being in possession of the said forged and forged note on the said date; and (c) with uttering a forged and forged \$5 note of the same bank as a \$50 note on the 5th February. Hon. W. M. Goodman, Attorney-General, (instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson, Crown Solicitor) prosecuted on behalf of the Crown. Count (a) of the first charge was dropped, as the uttering, if it took place, occurred on Chinese territory, but on count (b) the prisoner was found guilty by a jury. A new jury was drawn and the second charge was heard, the jury convicting in this case too. His Lordship imposed consecutive sentences amounting to two years' imprisonment.

The Portuguese authorities at Goa announced about two weeks ago that the revolt in that faraway colony had collapsed, the mutineers having laid down their arms and run away into the jungle. Commenting on this the *Englishman* of the 27th ult says:—“Both Sanquim and Nanus are now said to be deserted, and all that the Government force will have to do will be to hunt down a few small detached bodies of men and to bring the ring-leaders to justice. The difficulties of the Government, however, are by no means over, as their finances are said to be altogether rotten. For the last three years they have been spending annually about three lakhs more than they have raised in taxation—a very serious deficit considering the microscopic revenues of the settlement. Nobody is likely to lend them money at the present moment. Portugal needs funds almost as much as Goa, so it is little likely to help, and it is roundly said that existing taxes, heavy as they are, will have to be doubled very soon if Goa is to be retained by Portugal. Considering the annoyance to British subjects of such disturbances as that through which Goa has just passed it might be almost worth while for the Government of Bombay to offer Portugal a crore of rupees to clear out of the place altogether.”

In Commerce of November 6th there is published a paper on “The Trade of Canton” by Mr. R. C. Hurley, at present the manager of the Grill Rooms, whose portrait, as published in the body of the article, adds interest to the matter. After a brief sketch of the history of Canton, extending back to the days of Marco Polo, Mr. Hurley describes the present state of trade in that vast market. He mentions that on account of the obstructive tactics of the provincial authorities, of the forty merchant firms doing business there, only six are British and twelve German, all the remainder being Asiatics, and their trade trivial. He propounds the problem “Is it to be expected that British influence and trade here in the Far East, handicapped, as it is, by its gold standard, will be able to regain its lost position and to hold its own in the immediate future?” Then after describing the small scale on which silk weaving is carried on, the increase during the last few years of the grain-milling trade, which, “fostered principally by the demands of the American markets,” has lately shown a disposition to cope with the demands, and the surprise of Russian buyers when told of the small monthly output of the largest grass-cloth makers, and the rapid decrease of the British tea trade, contemporary with the great increase in the Russian trade, he deals with Japanese trade. He points out that during the last ten years this has increased from almost nothing to nearly as much as that in all other foreign goods combined, and that since the recent successful war the efforts of Japan have been redoubled. He puts the query whether Japan, with the advantage of her silver standard, will not soon purchase the major portion of Canton’s productions and supply those standards which have hitherto come from Europe, of a quality better suited for the Chinese and at prices which will force Europeans out of the market? He concludes by saying:—“Looking at things as they appear in the abstract, a gold standard, a healthy growing competition from other European producers, the eve of redoubled efforts on the part of silver standard Japan, I return to my problem—Is it to be expected British trade will hold its own? Time alone will solve the problem.”

THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The annual general meeting of this society was held in the City Hall at noon to-day. Mr. Jackson was in the chair, and there were also present Lady Clarke, Madam Goodman, David, Dowler, Coxon, Hawkins, Master, Miss Anderson and Captain Anderson.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to pass the accounts for the past year, and the election of a new Committee to serve for the ensuing year. As would be seen from the accounts presented, the Society had begun the year’s work with a balance of \$320.02 in hand, and they now presented an account showing \$852.68 in hand, a very substantial increase. For this increase they had to thank the subscribers, and had also received very substantial help from the proceeds of an A.D.C. performance, \$271.71, and from a Balalaik Concert \$272.44. The cause of relief given by the society, though not as numerous as last year—fifty-eight cases were relieved this year—had all been most deserving, and had substantially lessened the misery in the Colony. The society had been very careful, and while it might be thought that the indiscriminate distribution of charity was harmful, the great care exercised by the members of the Committee had caused that all aid rendered had been most deserving. Relief had been rendered during the year to the extent of \$1,207.66, while the expense of running and keeping up the society had only amounted to \$28.50. The Chairman then moved that the report be passed.

THE “SHROPSHIRE BOYS” AND THE BLACK PLAGUE.

PRESIDENTATION OF MEDALS IN CALCUTTA.

The Indian mail liner *Kuttiang* brought to-day files of the *Calcutta Englishman*, from which we take the following report of the presentation of medals to the officers and men of the Shropshire Light Infantry who rendered such splendid services to the community during the epidemic of plague last year:

Colonel F. W. Robinson, commanding the Shropshire Light Infantry, presented twelve officers and 366 non-commissioned officers and men of his battalion with the Hongkong Medal at Fort William on Sunday (24th Nov.) in recognition of the services they had rendered in the suppression of the plague at Hongkong last year. The ceremony took place on the regimental parade-ground, after the parade service, and was witnessed by a large number of civil and military officers, including several ladies. The battalion was drawn up on three sides of a square, in the centre of which stood a table laden with the gold and silver decorations awarded by the Committee appointed to represent the community of Hongkong. Colonial Robinson, before handing out the medals, complimented the officers and men on the excellent manner in which they had worked for them, and the pleasure it had given him to command a regiment which had gained such distinction. He referred, with deep regret, to the loss the battalion had sustained in Captain Vesey, who met his death by the plague, and to the men who fell with him. He trusted that the corps would always maintain its good name. The following officers were then presented with medals:—Major McLaughlin, Major Lyle, Captain Buchanan, Captain Welman, Captain Howe, Captain Forbes (now on leave), Mr. Jordan, Mr. Strick, Mr. Luard, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Carey, and Lieutenant and Quartermaster Wilson. The non-commissioned officers and men then received their well-earned rewards from the Colonel according to seniority.

Colonel Robinson was the recipient of a piece of plate at Hongkong before leaving the Island for Calcutta, and Captain Vesey, who died from the plague, was also down for a medal. The medals which were issued to the officers were of gold, while the non-commissioned officers’ medals were of silver. They are the same size as the ordinary war medal. On the reverse is represented a plague-stricken Chinese, reclining on a native bed or litter, over whom bends the Angel of Death with spear in hand in the act of striking, while succour is being rendered by Charity. At the head stands a soldier supporting with his right arm the prostrate Celestial, and his left is uplifted with the object of warding off the descending spear. At his feet, suggestive of the Whitebush Brigade (as the workers were called) are a hand brush and paint. The inscription on the reverse side is “For services rendered during the plague of 1894 Presented by the Hongkong Community.”

There is some blight relative to the regiment wearing the medal when in uniform, and a reference has been made to the War Office by the local military authorities. In our opinion there should be no hitch at all. The men risked their lives in the plague just as much, if not more, as they would in action, and all who have been decorated with these tokens of gratitude by the Community of Hongkong should be allowed, and be proud, to wear them. We know there is some reluctance to do so in certain quarters. In any case a man should be as proud to have H. M. (marining Hongkong Medallist) after his name as C.M.G. for the reason that whilst all sorts and conditions of men have the latter affixed to their names, the former (H.M.) can be claimed only by those who battle with and assist in driving from this Colony an insidious foe, an enemy the more difficult to grapple with owing to its invisibility, persistency, and the vile slums in which it reigns supreme for several weeks. Men fought against it; men defeated it.—Ed. H.K.T.

THE REBELLION IN KANSU.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSLATION OF A TELEGRAM RECEIVED BY THE VICTORY OF CANTON, DATED LANCHOW, SHENI, 29TH DAY 10TH MONTH 21ST YEAR KWANGSI (15TH DEC., 1895) IS SENT TO US BY OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT IN CANTON:—THE SIEGE OF THE TOWN OF HOCHOW, NEAR PIEN-HUAING, WHICH HAS BEEN MAINTAINED VIGOROUSLY FOR A LONG TIME, AND WHICH, FOR THE LAST FORTNIGHT HAS BEEN ON THE POINT OF BEING SUCCESSFUL, HAS BEEN RAISED BY GENERAL TUNG’S ARMY ARRIVING ON THE OUTSIDE AND ACTING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CITY GARRISON, WHICH HAS BEEN DEFENDING THE CITY FOR A LONG TIME PAST. THE COMBINED FORCES HAVE SUCCEEDED IN DRIVING OFF THE REBELS WITH COMPARATIVELY SLIGHT LOSSES ON THE IMPERIAL SIDE. VICTORY YANG ADDS THAT HE HOPES SOON TO ENTIRELY CRUSH OUT THE REBELLION, AND THAT BY SPRING HE ANTICIPATES THAT THERE WILL NOT BE A TRACE OF IT REMAINING.”

Our correspondent adds:—Yang Chang-shun, it will be remembered, is the degraded and cashiered Viceroy, or Governor-General, of the above-named provinces. He is now holding office awaiting the arrival of his successor, who has not yet been appointed. When he had handed over his seals, etc., to him, Yang would have proceeded to his home, in Hsiaan province, notorious for its anti-foreign population and literature. He would, most probably, never have held high office again, as the Emperor is said to be highly incensed against him for having grossly neglected his duty in not preventing the rising of the present rebellion, and when it broke out not being able to suppress it quickly and satisfactorily for it, on the contrary, being quite unprepared for it. He had never reported or hinted at a rebellion to the Throne, and for this he was very severely reprimanded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

NEGLECT OR INCOMPETENCY?

To the Editor of the “Hongkong Telegraph”—Your columns have been the medium often and again for asking, I may say, begging, the Sanitary authorities to pay a little attention to the welfare of the typhus in this city. The filthy state of the mud in Battery Pathway is scandalous. These wretchedly poor can afford to ignore the public entirely, but if they could only be forced to promenade for a few moments in the walk just mentioned I apprehend that their sense of smell, and duty, would return. But it would be simply madness to wait for such a consummation, therefore the only alternative appears to lie in opening a public subscription list, where everybody could contribute small sums, to purchase disinfectants and employ two or three hands to wipe out this crying shame, and vilify disgrace to Hongkong. What surprises one most of all is that if these august sanitarians are unable to perform the duties for which they are so well paid, why on earth don’t they resign and allow others to be appointed who will?

Yours faithfully,

“ESSE QUAM VIDERI!”

Hongkong, December 18th, 1895.

Our correspondent seems to think the Board does all the work. That is not so.

It is the clerks and under-paid Inspectors who look after most of it.

The meeting then adjourned.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NORTH-CHINA.

Wetake the following items from Shanghai papers, dated to the 13th inst.—

Mr. Brennan’s commission extends to Japan as well as China.

It is rumoured in Shanghai that the Germans have decided to purchase certain lands at Lukkau-tung, for the purpose of establishing a German settlement there.

Some days ago a small native steamer was attacked by pirates near Tatsang. The pirates, to the number of 300 or 400, surrounded her in boats and were on the point of capturing her, when a gunboat called Chao-ko-wang appeared upon the scene and caused the robbers to make themselves scarce without loss of life. The steamer subsequently arrived safely at Ningpo.

On the 1st the much anticipated sham fight between the Shanghai Volunteer Corps and a number of sailors from H.M.S. *Sparta* took place on the 10th sides of a square, in the centre of which stood a table laden with the gold and silver decorations awarded by the Committee appointed to represent the community of Hongkong. Colonial Robinson, before handing out the medals, complimented the officers and men on the excellent manner in which they had worked for them, and the pleasure it had given him to command a regiment which had gained such distinction. He referred, with deep regret, to the loss the battalion had sustained in Captain Vesey, who met his death by the plague, and to the men who fell with him. He trusted that the corps would always maintain its good name.

The high provincial authorities of Chihli have issued a proclamation telling the people to raise no opposition to the railway survey now being conducted, under the supervision of Mr. Kinder, the engineer, complimenting the officers and men on the excellent manner in which they had worked for them, and the pleasure it had given him to command a regiment which had gained such distinction. He referred, with deep regret, to the loss the battalion had sustained in Captain Vesey, who met his death by the plague, and to the men who fell with him. He trusted that the corps would always maintain its good name.

A despatch from Tientsin, December 14th, says:—“Sir George Newnes, the millionaire owner of the *Strand Magazine* and *20,000-B*, formerly the Liberal member for Newmarket, has resolved, I am told, to give an order for the most perfect thing in yachts that British science is capable of, and next year, when the present row shall have blown over, will issue a challenge for the America’s Cup. Sir George Newnes is a devoted yachtsman and also a gentleman in the American sense of the word.”

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.’s steamship *Cape*, Capt. H. St. G. Lindsay, from San Francisco, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, with the American mails, up to 21st November, arrived in the harbour to-day. We are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges for the subjoined interesting telegrams:—

LONDON, November 14th.—Sir George Newnes, the millionaire owner of the *Strand Magazine* and *20,000-B*, formerly the Liberal member for Newmarket, has resolved, I am told, to give an order for the most perfect thing in yachts that British science is capable of, and next year, when the present row shall have blown over, will issue a challenge for the America’s Cup. Sir George Newnes is a devoted yachtsman and also a gentleman in the American sense of the word.”

November 20th.

A dispatch from Lagos, the capital of the British colony, of that name on the West African coast, states that Captain Bowes, the British Resident at Ibadan, has attacked and killed the King of Oyo and many of his followers, and burned their quarters.

A despatch from the *Standard* from Berlin says that Prince Bismarck recently received Congressman Richard Bartholdi of St. Louis, Mo. The ex-Chancellor asked many questions of the member of the American House of Representatives. Most of these inquiries were about matters pertaining to the United States. He was especially solicitous concerning the welfare of Germans who have settled in America. Among other things he asked was as to whether the Jews, who have left the Old World and settled in America are persecuted to any extent.

The *Evening News* published a letter from Peitai, a small town of Behoobehian, near the Afghanistan frontier, which states that the Amir of Afghanistan is greatly annoyed at the failure of Nasrullah Kahn, his second son, to cross the Tongchow Canal at Seteewa and so

across to Lukow.

The *Times* of London, November 14th, says:—

“A World cable from London says:—George W. Smalley cabled to the *Times* this morning the full text of Mr. Isidore’s letter. The subject is vehemently discussed in every quarter of London to-day. Mr. Glennie was seen and spoke with great impetuosity. When asked whether he proposed to accompany Lord Dunraven to testify before the New York Yacht Club committee in support of the charges, he said:—

“‘But is Lord Dunraven going?’

He was reminded that Mallard Kersey had stated he was authorized by Lord Dunraven to promise his amendment if required.

He said:—“‘The proper time for the cup competition to have taken action was when Lord Dunraven represented to Mr. Fish that the *Defender* was not floating at her proper load line. Lord Dunraven then made a specific proposal that the cup committee should be placed on board each boat until the remeasure was made. That was not done, and thus the only opportunity available for settling all doubts at rest one way or the other was lost.’

“How did it come to Lord Dunraven’s knowledge that the *Defender* tender was alongside in this alleged suspicious manner?”

“We were in our tender, lying behind the *Valkyrie*, and the *Defender* was lying about thirty yards ahead of the *Valkyrie*, so we could see quite plainly, besides which, when we went on board the *Valkyrie* very early the next morning, the second mate told me he had noticed the tender alongside the *Defender*. Of course, as I have said, the tender might have been quite properly employed, but the circumstance was strange enough to attract our attention. This is all I wish now to say on the matter.”

Marie Jansen led a strike at the Garlick Theater to-night. The members of the Merry Counteress company claim that they have not been paid for the past month or more. The owners of the company, Miss Jansen claims, promised to pay back salaries to-night, but they failed to appear at the theater and the strike resulted. No performance was given to-night.

JAPAN.

From Japanese exchanges to hand by the *Arizona*, with dates to the 12th, we gather the following items.

The Nagasaki Doctor notifies that it is now free to accept engagements, but at the same time it should be noted that the work already undertaken will occupy almost the whole of the remaining portion of the present month.

On the night of the 8th some evil disposed persons or persons accused themselves by breaking off the tops of about half-a-dozen pine trees near the *Sagashima* Hurd, Nagasaki. Apparently it was done to prevent the removal of the remains of the late General Tung.

The Japanese vernacular papers state that from June 1894 to November last civil strife in Korea cost the Japanese Government the sum of \$30,547,942. The military expenses are additional. So far this sum is only ill-spent, and is like to produce a plentiful crop of thorns to prick the hand of the benefactor, especially when it is considered that there seems little prospect of the return of the three million yen.

A fire occurred in one of the smaller shops at the Kawasaki Ship Building Yard at about half past eight o’clock of the 10th inst. The building in which the fire broke out was completely destroyed, but as it was fortunately some distance from the principal buildings the damage was kept within moderate limits. The cause of the outbreak is attributed to the carelessness of some of the workmen.

The Japanese vernacular papers state that from June 1894 to November last civil strife in Korea cost the Japanese Government the sum of \$30,547,942. The military expenses are additional. So far this sum is only ill-spent, and is like to produce a plentiful crop of thorns to prick the hand of the benefactor, especially when it is considered that there seems little prospect of the return of the three million yen.

The famous temple at Nikko is saidly in need of repair. It is estimated that over one million yen will be required to carry out the work. The *Nikko*-ka, the associate who specially looks after the maintenance of Nikko, are said to be in great trouble over the cost.

The famous temple at Nikko is saidly in need of repair. It is estimated that over one million yen will be required to carry out the work. The *Nikko*-ka, the associate who specially looks after the maintenance of Nikko, are said to be in great trouble over the cost.

The famous temple at Nikko is saidly in need of repair. It is estimated that over one million yen will be required to carry out the work. The *Nikko*-ka, the associate who specially looks after the maintenance of Nikko, are said to be in great trouble over the cost.

The famous temple at Nikko is saidly in need of repair. It is estimated that over one million yen will be required to carry out the work. The *Nikko*-ka, the associate who specially looks after the maintenance of Nikko, are said to be in great trouble over the cost.

The famous temple at Nikko is saidly in need of repair. It is estimated that over one million yen will be required to carry out the work. The *Nikko*-ka, the associate who specially looks after the maintenance of Nikko, are said to be in great trouble over the cost.

The famous temple at Nikko is saidly in need of repair. It is estimated that over one million yen will be required to carry out the work. The *Nikko*-ka, the associate who specially looks after the maintenance of Nikko, are said to be in great trouble over the cost.

The famous temple at Nikko is saidly in need of repair. It is estimated that over one million yen will be required to carry out the work. The *Nikko*-ka, the associate who specially looks after the maintenance of Nikko, are said to be in great trouble over the cost.

The famous temple at Nikko is saidly in need of repair. It is estimated that over one million yen will be required to carry out the work. The *Nikko*-ka, the associate who specially looks after the maintenance of Nikko, are said to be in great trouble over the cost.

The famous temple at Nikko is

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

Notice of Firms.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date, during the absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHTREY from the Colony, Mr. GEO. L. TOMLIN has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

A. MCCONACHIE,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1895. [1608]

NOTICE.

Mr. Y. B. & Mr. EDWARD HUMPHREYS, my Son Mr. HENRY HUMPHREYS, Mr. HART BUCK, and my Nephew Mr. JOHN AMBROSE JUPP have This Day been admitted into PARTNERSHIP in my FIRM of JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JNO. D. HUMPHREYS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1895. [1672]

Intimations.

THE KEY-NOTE STRUCK

BY

WATKINS.

TOP NOTE PRODUCERS

(VOCAL LOZENGE)

AND

BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

[51]

Rasoinir.



VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be held in the FREE-MASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1895. [1738]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SURABAYA.

THE Steamship

"SHANTUNG."

Captain Frampton, will be despatched to TOMORROW, the 19th instant, at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1895. [1735]

PRICE OF MISCELLANY.

One Year, 1 Copy \$20.00

Six Months, 1 Copy \$11.00

Postage to all Postal Union Countries \$3.00

A TEXT BOOK on CHINA, and the CHINSE. Published at SHANGHAI, in Weekly Numbers; First Number issued 26th September, 1895; Full Index will be issued, free to Subscribers, every Six Months.

N.B.—Subscribers who send Cash with Order before 31st December, 1895, will get the work at Half-price, i.e. 1 Copy, 1 Year, \$10; 1 Copy, 6 Months, \$5.50, Postage extra. Specimen Number, Mail free, to any address in Postal Union for 50 Cents, or for 10s. 1/2 worth of Unused Post Stamps of any Country.

Orders may be sent through any Bookseller, or direct to

THE EDITOR,

MEIGE'S CHINESE MISCELLANY,

No. 2, The Bund,

Changha.

Shanghai, 22nd November, 1895. [1635]

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

FORGES, FONDERIES ET LAMINOIRES DU MARAIS, MONTIGNY SUR Sambre (BELGIUM).

L. LEBRUN, ESQ., Managing Director.

First Quality Iron Girders.

Merchant and Profiled Iron Girders.

T.U.Z Irons, Trade for Bridges, Wagons, & Tramways, for all kinds of Constructions.

MARKS for all kinds of Constructions

APPLY TO JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Hongkong. Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

Relieves the scalding pain at once and

"CURES" all discharges from the genito-urinary organs in either sex in

48 HOURS. Santal-Midy

Unlike the sandal oil of the Bazaar, it is superior to Copal, Cubeb, or Injections, and causes no inconveniences.

Beware of imitations. Each tiny Capulet bears the name MIDY.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles.

bright in every action.

Disease is overcome only when

weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.